

## APPEALS TO AMERICAN OPINION.



KING CONSTANTINE OF GREECE.

groundlessness of his accusation against the allies.

### Not Like Belgium's Case.

"He reproaches the allies with hypocrisy in talking of Germany's violation of Belgium and Luxembourg after what they have done in Greece. But the allies talked of the violation before their own action, and for the excellent reason that Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg without any excuse or provocation, and in the midst of peace, whereas what passed in Greece, independently of other considerations mentioned further on, is the consequence of a long war characterized by the ruin of small peoples by Germany.

"The king declares that the allies have occupied Greek territories without his permission. There is no question of an occupation, properly speaking, but of a temporary use of certain portions. As regards the islands referred to, the entente powers made use of them provisionally because Turkey had always refused to recognize Greek possession of them, a claim which the tacit consent of Greece, which only protested for form's sake, which negotiated on the subject with the allies, making certain stipulations as to methods for the utilization of the islands, and receiving in exchange formal promises as to their purely temporary use, as to compensation for all possible damages and even other promises not unconnected with Greek foreign policy.

### Welcomed by the People.

"The allies were everywhere received by the population with the greatest cordiality and were found by them to be a source of profit, besides being provisioned by them.

"As to Saloniki, the case is still far otherwise than King Constantine avers. The allies only went to Saloniki in order to succor Serbia, Greece's ally, and as an answer to the mobilization by Serbia's traditional enemy, Bulgaria. Serbia, attacked on two sides, was not in position to obtain from the Greeks the 150,000 men stipulated for in the treaty of alliance. It was to replace these men that the allies went to Saloniki, at the request of the Greek government, which otherwise refused to mobilize.

"The arrival of the Franco-British forces at Saloniki has drawn forth only a purely formal protest, and the Greek military authorities have received orders to give them every facility.

### Says Analogy Doesn't Exist.

"The analogy between the military necessities which called the allies to Saloniki to help Greece's ally, Serbia, and those claimed by Germany for the violation of Belgium simply does not exist. The Greek people have received the allies cordially. The Greek government, even before the arrival of the allies, had already shown favor to the Serbians by granting them considerable facilities for the transport of their armament as well as provisions. The Germans crushed the Belgians, who were defending their country, in order to reach a peaceable people beyond them.

"Greece's neutrality has from the beginning been a benevolent one toward the allies. This has been declared to them officially, not only by M. Venizelos, but also by his successors several times. Yet during recent months the Greek government has permitted German and Austrian troops to violate its neutrality, and to use its territory as a base for provisioning their armies. The fact that no one has been able to prevent this, exactly proves the cleverness of the Germans, allies at Saloniki, Corfu, and in their fury at the presence of the well known submarine fleet shows the reality of the organization.

### German Staff at Corfu.

"It will one day be interesting to learn the revelations made on this subject by the papers seized on consuls and agents of the German quadruple at Saloniki, Mytilene and Corfu. It was from the coasts of these islands or peninsulas that the pirates who sank the Ancona and the Persia set out. How, then, since that time can one invoke even the neutrality of Corfu, where on the very eve of the French disembarkation there was a complete German staff? How can one invoke this neutrality, which was established as the condition of a gift made by England to Greece and not in the interest of Greece, but in that of England?

"Is the presence of the German staff in Greece and the allies at Corfu really a violation of a neutrality already so sympathetic toward the French Alpine soldiers, that effort, how can she refuse her an asylum?

### Denies Existence of Cholera.

"As to cholera, it does not exist. Cases of cholera due to excess following on privation were discovered among the Serbian troops, and are the crews of the French, English or Italian transports afraid of the disease? In any case, all preventive measures have been taken.

"The population of Corfu is most sympathetic toward the French Alpine soldiers. The French government is sending

## MANY STATES WANT TO HEAR PRESIDENT

Difficulties Are Being Encountered in Making Up His Itinerary.

### W. J. BRYAN EXPECTED TO FOLLOW IN HIS WAKE

Chief Executive Is Determined to Make Count in Arousing Public Sentiment.

The itinerary of the first trip President Wilson will make in the middle west to speak on national preparedness probably will be completed tomorrow, work upon it having progressed today. The difficulties being met with are deciding upon the places to be visited when there are before the President hundreds of pressing invitations and making the journey fit in with the social functions scheduled for the White House in February.

The expectation today was that the President would leave Washington on his first tour shortly after his return from New York, where he will make two speeches January 21. It is believed that he will be in the middle west probably a week, visiting Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Chicago is one of the places to be visited. Cleveland and Toledo seem to have been decided upon, and Des Moines is under the schedule. It looks as if the President will make ten or fifteen speeches during the week he is away from Washington.

### Will Make Speeches Count.

The President has set about preparations for his trip with vigorous spirit, and to visitors who talked with him appeared to be more determined than at any time since he has been in the White House to make his journey count for something in arousing public sentiment.

Suggestions that William J. Bryan be sent out behind the President to attempt to counteract the work of Mr. Wilson have not deterred the President from going forward with his plans. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends say the President will duplicate the itinerary of the President.

Invitations, verbal and written, poured in on the White House today, and the President now has something like 300 before him.

### Ohio Wants Two Speeches.

Senator Pomeroy told the President that by all means he should stop in at least two Ohio cities and make speeches; that the people were for preparedness when they understood the question, and that a visit from him would concentrate public opinion in favor of the administration's program.

Senator Shields and Representative McKellar of Tennessee told the President that he has not been in Tennessee since he became President; that the people wanted to see him, and he should include several of the cities of that state in his itinerary.

Senator Lodge presented an invitation from the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange to speak before that body on preparedness, and Senator Upson urged that the President speak before the Rotary Club of Birmingham.

### Others Extend Invitations.

Senator Thompson of Kansas pleaded with the President to visit Kansas and talk before the State Democratic Club at its annual banquet February 22, and invitations poured in by telegraph and letter throughout the day.

A committee of prominent Philadelphia women representing the women's division of the National Preparedness League called on the President and invited him to speak on the subject of preparedness in the Metropolitan Opera House upon any one of a number of dates that are open, to suit his convenience. The President expressed pleasure at seeing the deep interest of women in the question of having the country ready to meet possible invasion.

Senator Hastings of Wisconsin included Milwaukee in the list of cities seeking the presence of Mr. Wilson, and St. Joseph, Mo., also entered the list.

### VISIT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Marine Engineers Are Accorded Reception by the President.

Delegates to the convention of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, in session here, and their wives, visited President Wilson today at the White House.

It was announced at this afternoon's session that 500 had been added to the membership roll of the association during the past year.

The Supplymen's Association are to tender the delegates a smoker tonight in the ballroom of the Raleigh. A large number of army and navy officials are expected to attend.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

## VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE ISURGED AT U. S. PORTS

H. H. Wheaton Tells of Needless Waste in Work of Handling Immigrant.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 20.—The needless waste caused by the lack of standardization in the handling of the immigrant was emphasized by H. H. Wheaton of the federal bureau of education at the meeting here today of the national conference on Americanization. He told an audience of representative men and women from various parts of the country that Americanization is vital need of the Americanizing process. The waste products of the immigrant problem are many, he said. He cited many "mistakes," such as educated aliens being compelled to work on the street and immigrants with rural training put into the mines. Vocational guidance should be done at the ports of entry.

A number of other speeches were made dealing with the problem of Americanizing the foreigner. Former President Roosevelt will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held here tonight under the auspices of the conference. His topic will be, "Fear God and Take Your Own Part."

## FIRST DERBY RECRUITS CALLED TO THE COLORS

Summoning of Four Groups Expected to Bring Out 100,000 Men.

LONDON, January 20, 11:05 a.m.—Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 of recruits who enlisted under the Earl of Derby's plan were called to the colors formally today, in accordance with the proclamation of December 13.

These groups, the first Derby recruits to be called out, are composed of unmarried men from nineteen to twenty-two years of age.

In order to prevent congestion at the recruiting offices and to cause the smallest possible inconvenience to the men, only the first drafts will actually begin training at once. The other drafts will be summoned on succeeding days.

### Penalties for Not Reporting.

The men have been warned of the necessity of reporting for duty immediately, the recruiting officers having stated that any one who is summoned and does not appear will be treated as a deserter.

The number of men in the first four groups, after subtracting exemptions and postponements of service, is estimated roughly at 100,000.

## BOARD IS PROPOSED ON FEDERAL BUILDING SITES

Resolution Seeks Probable Cost of Securing Certain Land on Pennsylvania Avenue.

A joint resolution providing for the appointment by the President of a board to ascertain and report to Congress the probable cost of acquiring lands on each side of Pennsylvania avenue as sites for buildings for the government departments was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Jones of Washington.

The proposed board is to be composed of officers of the government departments. It must report to Congress by January 15, 1917. In addition to preparing a statement as to the probable cost of the purchase of these lands, the committee is instructed to prepare a statement of the rents now paid by the government for buildings in Washington.

The resolution has reference to lands south of Pennsylvania avenue to the east of 11th street to the Capitol grounds and north of Pennsylvania avenue, east of 11th street to the Capitol grounds.

### OVERCOME BY GAS FUMES.

Six of Crew of the Seneca Rendered Unconscious—Acid as Fumigator.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Six members of the crew of the United States gunboat Seneca were overcome yesterday by the fumes of hydrocyanic gas, with which the vessel was being fumigated. It is said to have been the first time the acid ever was used for such a purpose at the New York navy yard. Among those overcome was Dr. R. R. Sayers, assistant surgeon. The others were a quartermaster, an assistant master-at-arms, a cook, a mess boy and a seaman. All six were restored to consciousness after physicians had worked over them for two hours or more.

The Seneca has been receiving a general overhauling preparatory to her patrol off the Grand Banks next month.

### DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Met at noon.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia attacked as illegal Great Britain's blockade of neutral commerce.

Secretary of Agriculture submitted report on private ownership of water power sites asked for by the Sixty-third Congress.

House: Met at noon.

Naval and military affairs committee continued their hearings on the national defense.

Hearing on the literacy test section of the Burnett immigration bill begun by immigration committee.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

General debate on the "further urgent deficiency" bill opens.

## PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER PRACTICING WITH HER VOCAL INSTRUCTOR.



MISS MARGARET WILSON.

## URGED TO ACQUIRE STRIP OF MEXICO

(Continued from First Page.)

### Beyond Pale of Law.

Gen. Carranza has notified the Mexican embassy here that he has formally proclaimed Francisco Villa, Pablo Lopez and Rafael Castro outlaws because of the massacre of American citizens at Santa Ysabel.

Under the decree any citizen of the republic is authorized to execute any of the outlaws without formality. It says: "In view of the frequency with which outrageous crimes are being committed by bands of outlaws scattered in various parts of the republic, even after the annihilation of the armies of the reactionaries by the constitutionalist forces, I believe that the situation thus created calls for the extremity of energetic measures of suppression."

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

"Article I. The reactionary leader and ex-Gen. Francisco Villa is hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law.

"Article II. The reactionary leaders, ex-Gen. Rafael Castro and ex-Col. Pablo Lopez, are hereby declared to be outside the pale of the law. Any citizen of Mexico is empowered hereby to arrest the leaders, Francisco Villa, Rafael Castro and Pablo Lopez, and execute them without any formality of the law. But the citizen performing such function shall be a record in writing describing in detail the occurrence and setting forth the proofs of the identity of the outlaws and the proof of the execution."

Text of the Decree.

citizens, has the administration lost the respect and confidence and earned the contempt of first one and then another, and finally all the people of Mexico. By the same process has the administration subjected our citizens in Mexico to the sort of treatment likely to be meted out to citizens of a country whose authorities have brought upon them the ill will and distrust and hatred of a whole people.

Denounces Administration.

The administration, the speaker declared, had "ignored past American practice in international intercourse" in its "plan of personal vengeance" against Carranza, and then, by recognizing Carranza, had given the clearest and most convincing proof of the error and insincerity of its declarations that no government would ever be recognized which did not have a constitutional basis for its authority.

Mr. Mondell charged that a few days after American troops were landed at Vera Cruz, terrorized Americans, who were suffering indignities at Tampico, were denied the protection of nearby American warships and were taken out of danger "on German and English boats" after the commander of the German gunboat Dresden had trained his guns on Tampico, "served notice of his intent to use them if injury or further insults were attempted, and sailed away 'upon preposterous orders from Washington, leaving our people defenseless and at the mercy of an armed, infuriated and drunken mob.'"

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

QUERETARO, Mexico, January 20.—Formal announcement is made that temporarily Queretaro will be the provisional capital of the Mexican government.

The secretary of foreign relations, Mr. Acuna, will establish his headquarters here, and Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander in chief of the army, is expected to arrive within a few days, to confer with Gen. Carranza and Gen. Lopez, and to discuss the organization of a board of strategy to govern the military operations of the de facto government.

QUERETARO IS CHOSEN.

Will Be Provisional Capital of Mexican Government.

## TROUBLE BREWING OVER POSTMASTER

President's Intention of Naming Joseph Johnson to Vacancy Causes Row.

### RECOGNITION OF TAMMANY, HIS OPPONENTS DECLARE

Walter J. Burton to Be Appointed at Brooklyn and John F. Sinnott at Newark, N. J.

The hottest sort of a political row has developed over the contemplated intention of President Wilson to nominate Joseph Johnson for postmaster of New York city. The vacancy has aroused much feeling, and any other New York federal office since the administration came into power. Postmaster General Burleson worked for weeks on the papers submitted by the applicants and conferred with Senator O'Drorman, the result being the recommendation to the President that Joseph Johnson, former commissioner under Mayor Gaynor, be named to the place. It was understood a week ago that Johnson would be nominated.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.

Then the fireworks began. The Anti-Saloon League first attacked him, claiming that he had been in the saloon business. He explained to the President by telegraph that he had once been connected with the saloon business, but that he had since then been in the saloon business, and that he had since then been in the saloon business.

Then the anti-Tammany newspaper and politicians began to fire big shells at Johnson, claiming that he now belongs to Tammany Hall and that his nomination would be a recognition of Tammany.